

FIVE DOLLAR
PER QUARTER

Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.
Y. E. FOSTER,
Agent.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1882. 110

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1882, NOON.

MEMOS FOR TO-DAY.

The *White Cloud* leaves for Macao, at 2 p.m.
The *Amoy* leaves for Shanghai, at 3 p.m.
Auction of Ground and House Property, at No. 14, Tai-ping-shan Street, at 3 o'clock, by Mr. J. M. Guedes.
The *Ingeborg* leaves for Manila, at 4 o'clock.
Parade and Inspection of Government and Volunteer Fire Brigades, at 4.30.
The *Kling-chow* leaves for Canton, at 5.30 p.m.

Today's
Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY, the 14th September, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Spot, By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE—ALL that PIECE or PARCEL OF GROUND Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 241, measuring 18 feet by 50 feet or thereabout. Together with the HOUSE No. 14, Tai-ping-shan Street.
For Particulars, apply to
J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1882. [617]

FOR MANILA.

THE Steamship "INGEBORG," Captain Henry, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-DAY, the 14th instant, at FOUR P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 14th September, 1882. [625]

THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

A HIT, A HIT, A PALPABLE HIT.
INSTANTANEOUS SUCCESS
TO OURISTS
IN THEIR UNIQUE
VAUDEVILLE DRAWING ROOM ENTERTAINMENT.

THE COMPANY WILL PERFORM TO-NIGHT (THURSDAY) AND TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) IN CANTON and will return here and give their FINAL PERFORMANCE ON SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 16TH. When will be presented AN ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

Prices of Admission:—\$2.00 and \$1.00. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-price.

Reserved Seats and plan to be seen at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH's, where Tickets can be obtained.

Doors open at 8.30. Performance at 9 sharp.
ED. GLOVER, Business Manager.
Hongkong, 14th September, 1882. [618]

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
SUMMER REQUISITES.
PRICKLY HEAT LOTION.

CARBOLIC SOAPS.

BATH BRUSHES AND GLOVES.

CARBOLIC DISINFECTANTS.

SELTZOGENE-B.

EYE PROTECTORS.

EAR PLUGS.

FOR USE IN BATHING.

FRUIT SYRUPS.

VIN-SANTÉ.

FELLOW'S SYRUP.

OSGOOD'S INDIAN CHOLAGOGUE,

&c., &c., &c.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS
AND
AERATED WATERS
MANUFACTURERS.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
ESTABLISHED 1841. [431]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.
GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION
DEALERS,
BEAUFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.
Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.
Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand. [28]

INTERNATIONAL
NOVELTY COMPANY.

KOOLANGSOO, AMOY, (CHINA).
IMPORTERS OF EUROPEAN
AND
AMERICAN NOVELTIES.
EMILE PFANKUCHEN,
Manager.
Amoy, 22nd August, 1882. [527]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CONNOR & SONS
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
CROWN
CANVAS
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

CHE N A M.
GOLD AND SILVERSMITH,
WATCH MAKER.

ENG A V E R,
WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED
ON MODERATE TERMS;
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.
No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [214]

T O K K E E.
COAL MERCHANT,
18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of STEAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates; also has always Powerful Steam Launches for Hire at a Reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1882. [234]

Y E U Q U A.
SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE
PAINTER.
PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS.
LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLORS.
All Work Executed by First-Class Artists.
IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALITY.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
No. 52, C, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [211]

S Z H I N G.
TAILOR.

DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c. HAT AND CAP MAKER.
Ladies material made up, and a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Charges.
MATTING AND MANILA CIGARS,
FOR SALE.
No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [228]

L I N G S H I N G.
HOOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE.
Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.
Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING BOOTS.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [207]

NOTICE.
ARRANGEMENTS have now been completed which will enable this Office to undertake all kinds of JOB PRINTING, including DIRECTORS' REPORTS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BALL ROOM, and VISITING CARDS, PROSPECTUSES, DEBIT NOTES, LABELS, PROGRAMMES OF ENTERTAINMENTS, TRADE CIRCULARS, and REPORTS, &c., &c.
Accuracy and Best Workmanship guaranteed at the lowest possible rates.
"HONG KONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,
6, Peddar's Hill, 1st March, 1882.

S U N S H I N G.
DEALER IN SILKS.

CANTON and Shanghai Gauzes, Crape Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Vases, Curios, &c., &c. The best house in the trade for high class Curios. GOLD and SILVER JEWELRY of the most artistic design. Engraving on Stamps, Seals, &c., &c. The public and Travellers are invited to inspect the show rooms.
No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [298]

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and Ship COAL for Sale in large or small quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Commodious small steamers on hire for towing purposes, Excursions, &c., &c. CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade.
Apply to
HING LEE,
37, Tung Man Lane.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [227]

STAG HOTEL.
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS
ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.
Dinner at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.
This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.
J. COOK, Proprietor.
[475]

DE SOUZA & CO.
PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND
BOOKBINDERS.
D'AQUILA STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH ON VERY MODERATE TERMS.
SELECTED MATERIALS FOR
MARKET REPORTS.
Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1882. [582]

A F O N G.
P H O T O G R A P H E R,
HAS
A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS
THAN ANY OTHER IN CHINA.

MINIATURES PAINTED ON IVORY
FROM
OIL PAINTINGS ON CANVAS
FROM
Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles of Portraits at equally moderate prices, executed under the supervision and management of
D. K. GRIFFITH,
Studio 8, Queen's-road. [550]

W I N G L O O N G.
HASTOR SALE.

PRIME Mess Pork and Beef, in Bunches, Balled and Roast Beef, and Mutton, Soup and Bouilli, American Ham, Bacon, Corned Beef, Cracked Wheat, Hominy, fresh and salted, Beans, Assorted Fruits and Soups, Ham, Sausages, Salmon, Baked Mackerel, Shrimp, Tongues, Caviar, Truffles, Chicken, Lobsters, Oysters, Eggs, and every description of Olives' stores at moderate prices.
No. 50, SHING LOONG STREET,
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [299]

W A H L O O N G.
ESTABLISHED 1865.
GOLD AND SILVER SMITH AND JEWELLER.

DEALER IN
PONGEE Silk Dresses, Crape Shawls, Gauzes, Ivory, and Lacquered Ware, Matting, &c., &c. Porcelain, Fans, Curios, Bristles, Human Hair, and specially selected Feathers always on hand at Moderate Prices, quality guaranteed.
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1882. [399]

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
IN deference to the wishes of a large number of subscribers we have determined on and after MONDAY, July 24th to issue the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET at NOON instead of as at present. Several important alterations will also be made in the get-up of the sheet. In addition to the usual shipping information all the interesting items of late news, such as telegrams, local occurrences, &c., will be published. A special report of share and other important business up to 11.30 A.M. will appear daily in the SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET. Advertisements for the morning sheet, which are inserted without extra charge, must be handed in not later than 11 A.M. The SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET is issued GRATIS to all the Mercantile and Shipping Houses, Chinese Hongs, and places of public resort, and is the Best and Cheapest Advertising Medium in the Colony.
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,
6, PEDDAR'S HILL.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1882.

S A M H I N G (S T U L T Z).
MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,
HAT AND CAP MAKER.

IMPORTER of every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Umbrellas, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds; Bamboo Blinds and Matting. Special attention given to the Tailoring Department. A perfect fit and best workmanship guaranteed. Cretonnes and Chinizes for Dresses in all the newest patterns.
No. 49, AND 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG, 1st May, 1882. [302]

NOTICE.
BOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.
Account Books ruled to any pattern.
Music bound in Elegant Style with Best Materials.
"TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

A H O Y.
H O V L E E.
MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.

HAS for Sale, every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Blinds, Matting of own Manufacture. China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk Cushions a Specialty, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.
No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG, 16th May, 1882. [347]

G. FALCONER & CO.
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS
AND
JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL [434]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND
CLOCK-MAKERS,
JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND
OPTICIANS.
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
SOLE AGENTS
for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.

No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL [447]
HAIR DRESSING SALOON
HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors to the Hotel, that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.
Hair-Cutting.....50 Cents.
Shampooing.....25 Cents.
Shaving.....25 Cents.
Trimming Beards.....25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES.
KAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.
Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unparalleled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.
Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this Wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee to keep any length of time in any climate.

THIS DAY.
Noon.

Banks have been closed for this morning, in consequence of the business having been interrupted by the arrival of the steamships from Canton, which reported China sugar to have changed hands at \$1.98 per share. Sales of London have taken place at 1/20th discount for cash, and shares are on offer at 1/20th. Voluntary has come under our notice.

SHARES.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—120 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,600 per share, buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,500 per share, sellers.
North China Insurance—11s. 12 1/2 per share, Canton Insurance Company, Limited—88s per share.
Yangtze Insurance Association—11s. 150 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company—\$155 per share, buyers.
On Tin Insurance Company, Limited—11s. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$1,050 per share, sales.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$121 per share, sales.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$24 per cent. premium, ex div.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company—\$32 per share premium, sales.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$85 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$107 per share, sellers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company—Limited—not sales.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$108 per share, sales.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debtures)—3 per cent. premium.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$121 per share, small sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$145 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$60 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—11 per cent. premium.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—21 per cent. premium.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Shanghai.—Per *Amoy*, to-day, the 14th instant, at 2.30 P.M.
For Manila.—Per *Ingeborg*, to-day, the 14th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Amoy and Shanghai.—Per *Archipel*, to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 9.30 A.M.
For Swatow and Hongkong.—Per *Yei-ling*, to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow.—Per *Thales*, to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Shanghai.—Per *Yokohama*, to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 1.30 P.M.
For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Nagasaki Maru*, to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Nagasaki and Yokohama.—Per *Bangalore*, on Saturday, the 16th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Straits and Calcutta.—Per *Morny* and *Para*, on Saturday, the 16th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

September 14, GLENAGLES, British steamer, 2,000, K. J. Gasson, London, and Singapore, 9th September, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
September 14, DEUTEROS, German str., 1,197, A. E. Luthjens, Saigon 9th September, Rice.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
September 14, FOOKSANG, British steamer, 900, Davies, Canton 13th September, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
September 14, ALWINE, German steamer, 400, F. Thiessen, Canton 13th September, General.—Wieler & Co.
September 14, ASHINGTON, British steamer, 800, McDonald, Bangkok 7th Sept., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

DEPARTURES.

September 14, ACTIV, Danish steamer, for Haiphong.
September 14, GREYHOUND, British steamer, for Haiphong.
September 14, S. R. BEARCE, American bark, for Callao.
September 14, DEVONSHIRE, British steamer, for Singapore.

PASSENGERS-ARRIVED.

Per *Deuteros*, str., from Saigon.—9 Chinese.
Per *Glenagles*, str., from London, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. Retriever, Miss Gile, Messrs. Ridley, Poynter, and 210 Chinese.
Per *Archipel*, str., from Bangkok.—D. Hall, Ruback and 50 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The German steamship *Deuteros* reports left Saigon on the 9th instant. Had fair weather throughout, with light southerly breeze.
The British steamship *Archipel* reports left Bangkok on the 7th instant. Had strong S.W. winds to Southward of Paracels; after which fine weather with variable winds.
The British steamship *Glenagles* reports from London, and Singapore on the 9th instant. Had strong S.W. wind with cloudy weather and occasional sharp rain squalls to Macao; cleared away from thence had calm, fine clear weather.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

August 28, *BOEING*, British steamer, 750, Paddy, Amoy, British steamer, 817, Paddy, Canton 14th September, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
September 14, *Archipel*, British steamer, 800, Charles Jackson, Liverpool 7th July, and Singapore 7th September, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
September 10, *ANJER HEAD*, British steamer, 1,200, Alfred Roper, Saigon 7th Sept., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
September 14, *ACTIV*, Danish steamer, for Haiphong.
September 14, *GREYHOUND*, British steamer, for Haiphong.
September 14, *S. R. BEARCE*, American bark, for Callao.
September 14, *DEVONSHIRE*, British steamer, for Singapore.

SAILED.

August 28, *BOEING*, British steamer, 750, Paddy, Amoy, British steamer, 817, Paddy, Canton 14th September, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
September 14, *Archipel*, British steamer, 800, Charles Jackson, Liverpool 7th July, and Singapore 7th September, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
September 10, *ANJER HEAD*, British steamer, 1,200, Alfred Roper, Saigon 7th Sept., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
September 14, *ACTIV*, Danish steamer, for Haiphong.
September 14, *GREYHOUND*, British steamer, for Haiphong.
September 14, *S. R. BEARCE*, American bark, for Callao.
September 14, *DEVONSHIRE*, British steamer, for Singapore.

Shipping notices and advertisements for various companies and vessels, including details of arrivals, departures, and cargo handling. The text is dense and contains many specific names of ships, companies, and dates.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 200.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
NEWS AGENCY
DEPARTMENT.

THE NEW LIST FOR
NEWSPAPERS AND
PERIODICALS FOR 1883.
IS NOW READY AND
WILL BE SENT ON
APPLICATION.

**SUTTON'S VEGETABLE &
FLOWER SEEDS.**
JUST RECEIVED.
PLEASE APPLY FOR
CATALOGUE OF
THIS SEASON'S
VARIETY.

PARCEL EXPRESS
AGENCY.
IN CONNECTION WITH
WHEATLEY & Co., LONDON,
PACKAGES FORWARDED TO
LONDON BY EACH P. & O.
MAIL, AND DELIVERED
TO ANY ADDRESS IN THE
UNITED KINGDOM.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1882. [296]

Insurances.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
OF UNDERWRITERS.
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

**RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
SHIPPING.**
Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

**THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)
The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.
WOO LIN YUEN
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

**YANGTSE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.**
CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95
TOTAL CAPITAL AND
ACCUMULATIONS, 8th
May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKVOS, Esq., J. W. MEYERINK, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.
LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.
RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually
distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

**RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.**
Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

**THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ZEALAND.**
CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT FIRE AND MARINE RISKS at Current
Rates, allowing usual discounts.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

GENERAL NOTICE.
**THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).**
CAPITAL TAELS 600,000; EQUAL \$833,333.33.
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq., LEE YAT LUI, Esq.,
LO YEOK MOON, Esq., CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.,
MANAGER—HO AMEL.
MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

**THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.**
CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP £200,000.
PAID-UP RESERVE FUND.....£50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
from Messrs. BIRLEY & Co., Agents for
the BRITISH NORTH BORNEO Co., to Sell by
Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,
the 15th September, 1882, at NOON,
AT THE
SHANG-CHONG TIMBER YARD, Yau-ma-tee,
409 Logs of BORNEO HARDWOOD.
A STEAM LAUNCH WILL LEAVE PEDDAR'S WHARF
AT 11.45 A.M.
For Further Particulars, apply to
HUGHES & LEGGE,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1882. [619]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
to Sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW,
the 15th day of September, 1882, at THREE P.M.,
on the Premises—

By ORDER of the MORTGAGEE,
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND,
abutting on the North on Queen's Road West,
measuring 271 feet on the South side 271
feet, on the East and West sides 105 feet,
Registered in the Land Office as the RE-
MAINING PORTION of INLAND LOT
No. 320. Together with the 4 HOUSES
erected thereon, Nos. 206 and 208, 36A
and 36B.
For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,
apply to
DENNY & MOSSOP,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1882. [603]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will Sell, by instructions
received from the MORTGAGEE to Sell, by
Public Auction, on
SATURDAY,
the 16th day of September, 1882, at THREE P.M.,
on the Premises—

ALL those PIECES or PARCELS of GROUND,
Registered in the Land Office as SUB-
SECTIONS B and C of SECTION F of
INLAND LOT No. 103, measuring on North
and South sides 281 feet, on the East
and West sides 30 feet. Together with the 2
HOUSES in Queen's Road Central, Nos.
251 and 253.
For Further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [604]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
to Sell by Public Auction, on
MONDAY,
the 18th September, 1882, at TWO P.M., on the
Premises—

By ORDER of the MORTGAGEE,
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND
Registered in the Land Office as SECTION
A of INLAND LOT No. 102. Together
with the HOUSES No. 104, Jervois Street,
and Nos. 12, 14, and 16, Cleverly Street.
Particulars, apply to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 13th September, 1882. [623]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
to Sell by Public Auction, on
WEDNESDAY,
the 20th day of September, 1882, at THREE P.M.,
on the Premises—

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND
Registered in the Land Office as SUB-
SECTION No. 3 of SECTION A of
MARINE LOT No. 97, measuring North
and South sides 64 feet, East and West
sides 50 feet. Together with the 4 HOUSES
in Queen's Road West, Nos. 309, 311, 313,
and 315. Yearly, Crown Rent £7.6.1.
Particulars, apply to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 13th September, 1882. [624]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

ON BOARD of the British Steamer
"CAIRNSMUIR,"
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
6 STEAM BOILERS for Cooking, with House
and Pipe.
2 COOK HOUSES with Boilers.
1 COOK HOUSE.
2 WATER CLOSETS.
2 BOOBY HATCHES.
2 DECK HOUSES.
10 CASKS BEEF and PORK.
27 WATER CASKS.
7 HOLD LADDERS.
2 BASKETS.

A Quantity of WOOD comprising: Lower Deck
and Bunks and Fittings of Two Decks.
3 Small BOOBY HATCHES.
Apply ON BOARD.
Hongkong, 12th September, 1882. [622]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.
QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.
PINTS.....\$23 per Case.
Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.
HAS FOR SALE.
CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros,
Vegueras, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Ha-
banos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCO
of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS
from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes,
Jewellery of Choice Designs. Sun Hats, &c., &c.;
Commissions Executed.
JOSE M. BASA
No. 51, B, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [297]

Intimations.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.
ON AND AFTER
MONDAY,
SEPTEMBER 11th, 1882.

WE SHALL HOLD OUR HALF-YEARLY CLEARANCE SALE
OF
SURPLUS SUMMER STOCK OF DRESSES, SILKS, REMNANTS,
&c., &c., &c.

IN ADDITION WE SHALL

SHOW SOME VERY CHEAP LINES IN AUTUMN
DRESS MATERIALS, SHETLAND WOOL SHAWLS, LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES,
&c., &c., &c.
IMPORTED EX RECENT ARRIVALS.

A LIBERAL CASH DISCOUNT.

SAYLE & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG. [79]

ECA DA SILVA & CO.
HAVE JUST LANDED.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "TRAQUANDY" AND OTHER LATEST ARRIVALS.

A GREAT VARIETY AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER GOODS,
COMPRISING—
Ladies Richly Trimmed Pongee Silk Costumes, Satin, Linen, and Cambric Costumes,
Ready-made Dresses, Lace and Silk Fichus, Cravats, Dressing Gowns, Fine Silk
Hose, Embroidered Silk and Ivory Fans, &c., &c., &c.
Gentlemen's Parisian Straw and Panama Hats, French Felt Hats, Light Summer
Tweeds in Pieces for Pants, White and Coloured Linen Drill, Pieces of Touch Cord
for Vests, Canvas Shoes, Silk Umbrellas, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Parisian
Boots and Shoes in great variety &c., &c., &c.
Oriza's and Chaud's Perfumery in Great Variety, Vienna Cigar and Cigarette
Cases, Visiting Card Cases, Portmonnaies, Albums, Needle Cases,
Needles, Ladies Work Boxes.

A GREAT VARIETY OF FRENCH SCIENTIFIC BOOKS AND NOVELS.
&c., &c., &c.
ECA DA SILVA & Co.,
48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, June 5th, 1882. [432]

For Sale.

KELLY & WALSH'S
SECOND LIST OF STANDARD WORKS
AND POPULAR NOVELS
AT
TWENTY-FIVE
CENTS EACH.

The Rule of the Monk.....General Garibaldi.
Hero Worship.....Thomas Carlyle.
John Ingelow (the Novel which has produced so
great a sensation in England).....
The Innocents Abroad.....Mark Twain.
Pickwick Papers.....Charles Dickens.
Henry Esmond.....W. M. Thackeray.
Casar, a Sketch.....J. A. Froude.
My Love.....Mrs. E. Lynn Linton.
Afloat and Ashore.....Fennimore Cooper.
Daniel Deronda.....George Eliot.
Macleod of Dare.....Wm. Black.
Robert Falconer.....Geo. MacDonald.
On Horseback through Asia Minor.....Capt. Burnaby.
Jack Hinton.....George Eliot.
Felix Holt.....George Eliot.
Miss Mackenzie.....Anthony Trollope.
The Seamy Side.....Desant and Rice.
Iris.....Mrs. Randolph.
Spinosa.....Berthold Auerbach.
Bramblethighs of Bishop's Folly.....Chas. Lever.
Olive.....Miss Mulock.
Strathmore.....Ouida.
Feld in Bondage.....Ouida.
Held Farine.....Ouida.
Barbara's History.....Amelia B. Edwards.
Harold Tracey.....F. P. Smith.
The Forerunner.....M. A. C. Alexander.
The Emperor.....George Ebers.
My Marriage.....Geo. MacDonald.
The Vicar's Daughter.....L. R. Comfort.
Wild and Willful.....Jane Porter.
The Scottish Chiefs (2 parts).....Jane Porter.
The Martyrdom of Madeline.....Robt. Buchanan.
The Duke's Children.....Anthony Trollope.
Sweet Nineteen.....F. W. Robinson.
On the Heights.....Berthold Auerbach.
Castle and Town.....Francis Mary Peard.
Stern Neagley.....F. W. Robinson.
Cradock Nowell (2 parts).....E. D. Blackmore.
Dorothy's Venture.....Mary Cecil Hay.
A Harvest of Wild Oats.....Florence Maryat.
No Man's Friend.....F. W. Robinson.
Paul Faber, Surgeon.....Geo. MacDonald.
Alice Bridge of Norfolk.....Andrew Reed.
Nobleless Oblige.....Mrs. J. K. Spender.
Till Death do us Part.....Mrs. J. K. Spender.
My Lady Green Sleeves.....Helen Mathers.
The Wooing O'T.....Mrs. Alexander.
Life and Adventures of Davy Crockett.....
The Beautiful Miss Barrington.....H. C. Lee.
Hard Cash.....Charles Reade.
Joseph's Coat.....D. Christie Murray.
Repentant at Leisure.....R. E. Francillon.
Unknown to History.....Miss Yonge.
Marion Fay.....Anthony Trollope.
Richelle.....G. P. R. James.
Archie Lovell.....Mrs. Edwards.
The Honorable Miss Ferrard.....May Laffan.
The Caxtons.....Bulwer Lytton.
The White Fields of France.....Dr. Bonar.
Glencairn.....Lady Duffus Hardy.
A Brave Lady.....Florence Montgomery.
Thrown Together.....F. W. Robinson.
Her Face was her Fortune.....F. W. Robinson.
The Robbery of the Orphan.....F. Du Boisgobey.
The Braces of Yarrow.....Chas. Gibbon.
Life of Chas. J. Fox.....G. O. Trevelyan, M.P.
Doctor L'Estrange.....Annette Lyster.
The Bubble Reputation.....Katherine King.
Extracts from Journals and Letters of Caroline Fox.
The Conquest of Canin.....Lucy Phillimore.
Sir Christopher Wren.....Lucy Phillimore.
Reseda.....Mrs. Randolph.
The Sherlocks.....John Saunders.
One May Day.....Miss Grant.
Life of Chas. James Matthews.....
Two Old Cats.....J. R. Green.
Memoirs of Prince Metternich (4 parts) 1773-1855.
The Making of England.....J. R. Green.
KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1882. [559]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE "GEE CHEONG" COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given, that D. JOAQUIM
BARRERA LIM JAP, CHOY LIN
SENG, LUM GEOK THOR, LUM HUM LUI,
and CHUI KONG TEANG, are PARTNERS
in the "GEE CHEONG" COMPANY, and
Trading as MERCHANTS, at No. 60, Bonham
Street.

JOAQUIM BARRERA LIM JAP,
HONGKONG, 12th September, 1882. [620]

To be Let.

TO BE LET.

(WITH POSSESSION ON 1ST OF OCTOBER NEXT.)
THAT LARGE AND COMMODIOUS
HOUSE, No. 14, Arbuthnot Road, at
present in the occupation of Dr. FISHER.
Apply to
J. A. DE CARVALHO.
Hongkong, 31st August, 1882. [596]

TO LET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
Nos. 2 and 4, PEDDAR'S HILL.
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately
occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1882. [74]

STORAGE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to take Goods
on STORAGE at their GODOWNS. En-
trance from Praya and Queen's Road Central.
TERMS MODERATE.
Apply to
ROSE & Co.,
31 and 33, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1882. [266]

Intimations.

J. M. GUEDES.
HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.
No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON
AERATED WATERS.
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
(Opposite the City Hall)
Having lately Purchased the entire Machinery
of the late Mr. E. CHASTRE'S
SODA WATER FACTORY
is now prepared to execute the largest orders
for every description of Aerated Waters with
promptness and despatch.
SUPERIOR QUALITY
IS GUARANTEED.
Consumers should try these carefully
Manufactured
SPARKLING WATERS.
THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.
All Orders and Communications should be ad-
dressed to The Factory,
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [223]

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

M. R. D'ORSAY OGDEN
has the honour to announce that
prior to his departure from
Hongkong he will give a
GRAND FAREWELL PERFORMANCE
AT THE
THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL,
ON
TUESDAY EVENING,
THE 19th SEPTEMBER, 1882.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
EXPENSES FUND.
(IN CONNECTION WITH THE
HANDMANN LIEB CASE)
when will be produced
CHARLES SELWY'S POPULAR MUSICAL INTERLUDE
"THE BONNIE FISH WIFE"
AND
CHARLES DANCE'S FAMOUS COMEDY
"DELICATE GROUND"
OR
"PARIS IN 1793."

"The Prisoner Within the Bars" will appear
in both pieces.
Seats may be booked at Messrs. KELLY &
WALSH'S, where a plan of the Theatre is now on
view.

ADMISSION:
Dress Circle.....\$2.00.
Reserved Seats.....\$1.00.
Unreserved Seats.....\$1.00.

Doors open at 8.30. To commence at NINE
sharp.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1882.

Intimations.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING
of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON will be held at the Company's Office,
Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 18th day of
September, 1882, at THREE O'CLOCK in the
AFTERNOON, when the subject of the resolution
will be proposed.

RESOLUTION.
That this Company, now registered under the
Companies Ordinance No. 1 of 1865 as an un-
limited Company, to be registered under the
Companies Ordinance No. 1 of 1865 to 1881 as a
Company limited by shares.
By Order of the Board,
DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary.

Dated Hongkong, 30th day of August, 1882.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are
requested to send in a Statement of
BUSINESS Contributed during the half-year
ended 30th June, 1882, on or before 30th
September, on which date the Accounts will be
CLOSED.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. COOKE,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1882. [590]

Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship
"ARABIC"
from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature
and to take immediate delivery of their
Goods.
Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer, will
be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and
expense.
F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.
Hongkong, 12th September, 1882.

Shipping.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE 3/3 L. I. American Bark

"P. J. CARLETON,
Ambsbury, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1882. [545]

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 L. I. American Barque

"MABEL"
Snow, Master, will load here for the above Port,
and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 11th August, 1882. [560]

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship

"PAUL JONES"
Gerish, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 11th August, 1882. [561]

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship

"SEA WITCH,"
Drew, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 11th August, 1882. [577]

Shipping.

FOR KUDAT AND SANDAKAN.
(BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.)
THE British Steamer

"HAINAN,"
will be despatched as above TO-MORROW,
the 15th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BIRLEY & Co.
Hongkong, 30th August, 1882. [613]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND
CALCUTTA.
THE Steamship

"PAXO,"
Captain R. Clasper, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 16th instant,
at THREE P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1882. [615]

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,
TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY
AND MELBOURNE.
(Taking Cargo at through rates for ADELAIDE,
all NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIAN PORTS,
NEW CALEDONIA and Fiji.)
THE Steamship

"CASSANDRA,"
will be despatched as above, on or about the
16th September.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [600]

FOR VICTORIA; B. C.
THE American Ship

"ELLA S. THAYER,"
Davis, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1882. [576]

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT
YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING,"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via
Yokohama, TO-MORROW, the 15th September,
at NOON, taking Passengers and Freight for
Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,
to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities
of the United States; via Overland Railways, to
Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports
in Mexico, Central and South America, by the
Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines
of Steamers.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Fran-
cisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within
six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 per
cent. from Return Fare; if re-embarking within
one year, an allowance of 10 per cent. will be
made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return
Passage Orders, available for one year, will be
issued at a Discount of 25 per cent. from Return
Fare. These allowances do not apply to through
fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.
on the 14th September. Parcel Packages will be
received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day;
all Parcel Packages should be marked to
address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices
in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector
of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.
F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.
Hongkong, 31st August, 1882. [505]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"ARABIC,"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yoko-
hama, on THURSDAY, the 28th September, at
NOON.

Connection being made at Yokohama with
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
address in full; and same will be received at the
Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day pre-
vious to sailing.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Fran-
cisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within
six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 per
cent. from Return Fare; if re-embarking within
one year, an allowance of 10 per cent. will be
made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return
Passage Orders, available for one year, will be
issued at a Discount of 25 per cent. from Return
Fare. These allowances do not apply to through
fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices,
addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Fran-
cisco.

For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
SUMMER REQUISITES.
PRICKLY HEAT LOTION.

CARBOLIC SOAPS.

BATH BRUSHES AND GLOVES.

CARBOLIC DISINFECTANTS.

SELTZ GENEES.

EYE PROTECTORS.

EAR PLUGS.
FOR USE IN BATHING.

FRUIT SYRUPS.

VIN-SANTÉ.

FELLOW'S SYRUP.

OSGOOD'S INDIAN CHOCOLATE,
&c., &c., &c.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS
AND
AERATED WATERS
MANUFACTURERS.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
ESTABLISHED 1841.

[43]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish the Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before Five O'CLOCK will be obliged by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1882.

WHATEVER may be the opinion of that portion of our seafaring community competent to judge on such matters, in regard to the finding of the Marine Court on Tuesday, which acquitted Captain JOHN BIKER FRYER of all blame for the loss of the steamship *Hongkong*, we feel assured that this favorable verdict will receive general approval. Although we are compelled to think that more consideration and leniency was shown to Captain FRYER by the Court, than would have been the case had one of Messrs. DOUGLAS, LAURIE & Co.'s skippers, or one of the experienced old staggers, of the other regular lines, been implicated, we have no desire to find fault with, or raise captious objections to a decision which under all circumstances may possibly be thought to err slightly on the side of leniency. If we read Captain FRYER's evidence correctly, he appears to have placed implicit reliance on the Chinese pilot, and he may probably have been justified in so doing. However, if an unprofessional view of any value, we may state that, to our way of thinking, Captain

FRYER showed a want of discretion in being where he was at all; a want of discretion for which he probably cannot fairly be held entirely responsible. The vessel struck "on a rock lying in the fairway a little north from between Long Yit and Double Yit at the southern entrance of the Haitian Straits." In the China Sea Directory vol. 3 page 189, we read:—"The Eighteen Yits are a scattered group of small islands lying north-east of Lamit Island, and extending over a space of 10 miles. On no account ought vessels to stand in among the Yits as the ground is very uneven." However, as Captain FRYER appears to have done all that man could do to save his vessel after she struck, to provide for the safety of the passengers, and to protect the cargo, we are heartily glad that he has come out of the ordeal with flying colours. Still, as other captains may be similarly situated hereafter, it is our duty to point out as we have done, what we consider salient features in this case.

The finding of the Court, taken as a whole, was a most remarkable one. It was surely superfluous labour on the part of the members to embody in their finding that the Admiralty chart corrected up to 1879, by which the *Hongkong* was navigated, had not marked on it a rock of which absolutely nothing was known until its existence was discovered by the steamship *Wyliffe* striking against it in January last! It was surely impossible that a chart only

officially corrected up to the end of 1879, could contain particulars of a rock which was surveyed for the first time by Lieut. Commander CARPENTER in March 1882! And on what justifiable grounds a hazy sort of responsibility and implied censure were sought to be fastened on the few business houses in the Colony which deal in charts, we frankly confess our inability to fathom! Had the question before the Marine Court not been of such a serious and important character we might have imagined that the two gallant naval officers and the three worthy master mariners were having a quiet joke at the expense of the public. In the face of everything, this would really be the most charitable view to take of this extraordinary and, we should say, altogether unprecedented expression of professional opinion.

The letter of "A Chart Vendor," which we published yesterday, repudiates all responsibility so far as private firms are concerned, and fairly strikes at the root of a system which calls for immediate reform. Our correspondent, or any other dealer in charts in the Colony, is under no obligation either to the government, or to his customers, to make himself a walking itinerary of the surveyed rocks in the China Sea, or elsewhere, which do not happen to be on what are supposed to be officially corrected charts. In fact, all his responsibility lies in selling his charts. There can, at the same time, be no doubt that if Lieut. Commander CARPENTER's survey had been specially communicated by the government to the chart vendors, that a note would have been made on all charts sold after that date. Or this might have been done had the announcement been made in the public newspapers. We will go further than this and say that had the survey made in H.M.S. *Maggie* been properly advertised in the local press, Captain FRYER and the officers of the *Hongkong* could not possibly have missed knowing all about this unknown rock; and it is reasonable to suppose that like sensible men and careful navigators they would have marked its position on their charts. This may appear a very trifling matter; but however trifling it may be, there can be very little doubt that had the local Government given Lieut. Commander CARPENTER's survey the publicity it ought to have received, the steamship *Hongkong* would be afloat at the present moment.

We doubt not that Governor HENNESSY, or whoever is responsible for this blundering, would defend the action of confining the notice of the survey to the *Government Gazette*, on the ground of old custom; and to some people that might be a sufficiently valid excuse. To us, it is no excuse at all. Government officers, especially high officials, such as governors, administrators, and chiefs of departments, are expected to move with the times, to think for themselves and for the public, and to use some judgment and common sense in their actions. Government officers are, above everything else, servants of the public; they are paid by the public, and therefore they are expected to make the public interests their primary study. Of course we all know that the public interest with a large number of government servants in every part of the world is made subservient to the far more important interests of Number One; however, that is neither here nor there, and hardly worth discussing. Still it must be apparent to everybody that the *Government Gazette*, as an advertising medium, is worse than useless. In fact, we are rather inclined to the opinion that the large sum of money expended annually by the Colony for this official organ, might be very much better employed. However, if the local government cannot afford, or is forbidden to expend any of its hoarded savings in throwing all possible protection round the lives of our mariners, and our valuable shipping interests, we shall be glad to render all the assistance in our power. If the government considers an advertisement in the *Gazette*, which nobody reads, sufficient for all purposes, well and good; but in that case, as we have also responsibilities towards the public, we trust we may be favored with particulars of all important matters in any way affecting the welfare of the Colony so that we can give them all the publicity at our disposal as items of interesting news.

Our correspondent "A Chart Vendor" asserts that a number of charts received two or three weeks ago, and supposed to be corrected up to latest dates, do not contain anything whatever relating to the Wyliffe Rock or to the *Maggie*'s survey, which would suggest that there has been pigeon-holing, or blundering, going on somewhere. This is far too serious a matter to be lightly passed over; so we trust His Excellency the Administrator will order a thorough investigation to be made without delay. As the government is undoubtedly indirectly responsible to some considerable extent for the loss

of the *Hongkong*, it is incumbent on its Head to take every possible precaution to prevent any further calamity. We would also like to express the opinion—without in any way questioning the ability or experience of any of the gentlemen who formed the Marine Court of Enquiry into the loss of the *Hongkong*—that it would have been advisable to have had on the Court, a shipmaster practically acquainted with the Haitian Straits, such as the captain of one of the regular coasting steamers. And we must also regret that the Court, instead of trying to throw responsibilities on irresponsible traders, did not express a very decided opinion that a notice in the *Government Gazette* was not sufficient publicity for such an important discovery as that made by Lieut. Commander CARPENTER in H.M.S. *Maggie* in March last.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 13th September.
ANOTHER DIFFICULTY.
The Secretary of State Mr. Foreign Affairs objects to the landing of the Turkish troops at Port Said.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

It is reported in the native Japanese papers that the Government of the Mikado has sent to England for some additional war vessels.

We have been requested to state that the meeting of the Perseverance Lodge, called for Saturday next, is postponed until Monday, the 18th instant, at 9 p.m.

A PARADE and inspection of the Government and Volunteer Fire Brigades will take place at the Central Fire Brigade Station, at half-past four o'clock this afternoon.

LOK ACHONG was sent to gaol for six weeks' hard labor by Mr. Wodehouse, this morning for stealing a jacket, valued at \$1.50, the property of an unemployed party named ROZA.

AU AHING for stealing two fowls and two baskets of the value of 40 cents, was sent to six weeks' hard labor this morning by Mr. Wodehouse, the fine of \$5 imposed not being forthcoming.

THE *Daito Nippo* says:—"A proposition was made to construct forts at Shimonoeki, but the execution of the plan has been postponed. Additional cannon are to be mounted in the fortifications at Kobe and Osaka."

A TELEGRAM from Galveston, Texas, dated the 8th ultimo says:—"Mexican section lands on the Southern Pacific attacked the Chinese laborers at Yiesta yesterday, and drove them to this city. Several Chinese were badly hurt."

HERRINGTON, N.Z., had a fashionable dance on Easter Monday, and this is how the far-north reporter, on recovering from the sight of the *filles* in swallow-tails and kid-gloves, dished up the affair for next issue. "The company," he says, "consisted of a mixed lot of males and females, ranging from the age of 6 to 60; all the old men looked like crosses between Isaac the First and Rip Van Winkle, and all the old women were ugly enough to stop a clock by looking at it. All the young men had long hair, big feet, and that peculiar, melancholy, patient look about them which seems to be always associated with sanctity, and which outsiders in their ignorance are apt to attribute to indigestion. The girls were very thin, very prim, and very flat-chested, and their toilets impressed one with the idea that they hadn't seen a fashion plate since the days of Mother Hubbard, or the good Queen Anne. The M.C. was a fat elderly gentleman, with a face not unlike a Guy Fawkes mask, and from the stiffness of his collar, or the stiffness of his neck, or the stiffness of his religion, he seemed compelled to keep his head at an angle of forty-five degrees during the whole of the night, which gave one the idea that he was Captain Cook just sighting land, or a small boy in his first pants. The belle was a married lady; and the supper was got down much better than it was got up."

A DISCONSOLATE editor thus laments his devoted spouse:—"Thus my wife died. No more will those loving hands pull off my boots and part my back hair as only a true wife can. Nor will those willing feet replenish coal-box or water-pail. No more will the arise amid the tempestuous storm of winter, and lure away to the fire without disturbing the slumbers of the man who doted on her so ardently. Her memory is embalmed in my heart of hearts. I wanted to embalm her body, but I found I could embalm her memory much cheaper. I procured of Eli Mudgett, a neighbour of mine, a very pretty gravestone. His wife was consumptive, and he kept it on hand several years in anticipation of her death. But she rallied last spring, and his hopes were blasted. Never shall I forget the poor man's grief when I asked him to part with it. 'Take it, Skinner, and may you never know what it is to have your soul disappointed as mine has been!' and he burst into a flood of tears. His spirit was indeed utterly broken. I had the following epitaph engraved upon the tombstone:—"To the memory of Tabitha, wife of Moses Skinner, Esq., gentlemanly editor of the *Trombone*. Terms 12s. a year, invariably in advance. A kind mother and exemplary wife. Office over Messrs. Coleman's grocery establishment, up two flights of stairs. Knock hard. We shall miss thee, mother, we shall miss thee. Job printing solicited." Thus did my lacerated spirit cry out in agony, even as Rachel weeping for her children. But one ray of light penetrated the despair of my soul. The undertaker took his pay in job printing, and the sexton owed me a little account. I should not have gotten any other way. Why should we pine at the mysterious ways of Providence and vicinity? (Not a comendrum!)"

A TELEGRAM from Philadelphia dated August 8th states that the Philadelpia Branch of the Irish Land League unanimously voted to send to Arabi Pasha the Parnell Branch's share of the proceeds of an excursion under the auspices of the Philadelphia League which was to be held on September 3d. All other branches are recommended to follow the example.

According to a translation from the *Fiji Shimpoo* published in the *Nagasaki Express*, a military officer who recently returned from Corea reports that the weapons of the Coreans consist of arrows, spears, swords, and matchlocks. None of these weapons are effective, but the Coreans are wonderfully skilled in throwing stones from slings, similar to those used in Europe in olden times.

THE late Professor Duncan, of St. Andrew's, was, prior to his appointment to his chair, rector of an academy in Forfarshire, and ventured to make proposals to a lady. They were walking together, and the important question was put without preliminary sentiment or note of warning. Of course the lady replied by a gentle "No!" The subject was immediately dropped; but the parties soon met again. "Do you remember," at length said the lady, "a question you put to me when we last met?" The professor said that he remembered. "And do you remember my answer, Mr.—" "Well, Mr. Duncan," proceeded the lady, "I have been led, on consideration, to change my mind." "And so have I," dilly responded the professor.

AUDACITY, says the *Hio-go News*, appears to be the leading characteristic of Japanese thieves. Only the other morning one of the fraternity plundered a foreigner's bedroom while the unconscious occupant enjoyed the slumbers of the righteous and just, and a less successful attempt was made last Friday to rob a woman in one of the principal thoroughfares during broad daylight. Two Custom House officers were proceeding home, when they heard a stifled scream, and shortly afterward a loud cry for assistance. Hurrying along they were just in time to save a woman from being stripped of her clothing by a ruffian who had fast hold of her throat. The fellow bolted at full speed when he noticed the officers, while the rescued damsel appeared none the worse for the fright. "An attempt was also made the other morning to remove from the grounds belonging to Mr. Carroll's residence on the hill, a bronze figure of a mandarin. The figure represents a man in a sitting position, and an umbrella had been added, over which water played from a pipe led through the bronze casting. This pipe the thieves cut, and got the figure out of its place when they were discovered. They bolted with the umbrella, which being of zinc was therefore almost valueless to them, and the police, as usual, have not been able to detect the robbers.

SAYS the *Hio-go News* of the 22nd ulto:—"About three o'clock yesterday afternoon the police made a descent upon the establishment known as the 'Specie Exchange,' which is the head-quarters of gambling in kinsutsu here, and closed up the place. Two constables were stationed at the door, and an examination of the books entered upon, with the view—at least so we were informed—of ascertaining if anything therein would throw light upon the violent fluctuations in the paper currency which have characterized the past few days. It is quite time the authorities took some effective measures to counteract the schemes of the speculators who are chiefly interested in these gambling shops, because the result of their operations is almost invariably prejudicial to legitimate business. No Japanese trader can safely enter into a contract for goods with the currency of the country fluctuating so greatly as it now does from day to day, and it is much to be hoped that these Exchanges will in future be confined to legitimate business or abolished altogether. We are informed that the anxiety to obtain early intelligence which was given as the ostensible reason for the despatch of two emissaries of the local Exchange to Shimonoeki, was a mere subterfuge. The startling reports flying about here during the past few days have been traced to these men, whose employers no doubt found the dissemination of unfounded rumours to their advantage in rigging the satsu market."

THE following translation from the *Nippon Rikku Seito Shimbun* appears in the *Hio-go News*:—"A gentleman who returned recently from Fusan informed us that people unacquainted with the subject imagine a very friendly feeling subsists between China and Corea. This is a great mistake, because the Coreans are about equally divided in their friendship and hatred for the neighbouring empire. France the Coreans imagine to be a poor country, but Russia they fear greatly. The reason why so many Coreans dislike China is because in olden times the Ming dynasty assisted Corea, and the Ming were driven out by the present ruling family. The latter treated the Coreans with great brutality, and this is remembered to the present day. The Chinese Government are not thought anything of in Corea, but Li Hung-chang is greatly esteemed, because he is descended from the Ming. Thus the friendship between the two countries is not national, but depends almost altogether upon the personal feelings of Tai In Kun and Li Hung-chang. Bin Yeioku is the ablest of the Corean public men, although only 23 years old. He assisted the King in the management of all public matters with great success, and while the King and Bin Taiko were the nominal rulers, the administration was actually carried on by Bin Yeioku. He frustrated the projected risings of the Conservatives on several occasions, and foretold the outrage when he heard that Tai In Kun had taken up his abode in the palace. It was therefore to be regretted that Bin Yeioku was in mourning for his mother, and unable to take an active part in public affairs. Tai In Kun has announced that the King is in ill-health, and cannot attend to business. Tai In Kun therefore represents His Majesty. It seems probable that Tai In Kun will declare some innocent person to be the ringleader in the outrage at Seoul, and thus another murder will be committed. A reward has been offered by the Corean Conservatives for the head of Bin Yeioku."

THE *Nona* went into the Kowloon Dock this morning. The *Canopus* will undock from the Cosmopolitan Dock to-morrow morning.

THE paddle-steamer *Tai-fing* went for a preliminary trial trip last night, and quite came up to the expectations of all concerned. The contract speed, 12 knots, was very comfortably obtained.

We read that a curious case—in some respects almost paralleling, in others, outpassing, that of "Ouida's" Bertie Cecil in "Under Two Flags"—has just ended. Captain Dudley Fieschi Heneage was, fifty years ago, one of the most fashionable men of fast society in London. He flattered the wings of pleasure till his fortune flitted away; then, broken and bankrupt, he retired from his regiment (10th Hussars), and took service under the Turkish Government. For years he was one of the hardest and most dashing riders between Belgrade and Stambul, galloping to and fro across Servia with despatches. After a brief return to England, he married a native lady, settled in Belgrade, and ended his romantic career there a few months back.

A LONDON special wire to the New York *Herald* on the 9th ulto, says:—"It is admitted in political circles that Russia is making extensive war preparations. Troops have been hurried down toward the Caucasus, where it is said that 200,000 men are now collected, with all their stores and munitions of war ready for a descent upon the Bosphorus, should the opportunity offer. It is said that the delay in England in forwarding her army to Egypt has been caused by the knowledge of these facts, and the calling out of the English reserves and the acceptance of the services of some of the volunteer artillery, are due to that knowledge. The internal state of Russia is such that any change would be for the better. Not only is the great bulk of the people discontented, but among the upper classes there is considerable hostility to the present Czar. Under these circumstances the Emperor turns toward foreign affairs with the expectation that a war with England, which would be very popular, would unite all the Russian classes against the common enemy. The only obstacle to war is the attitude of Germany. Prince Bismarck is said to give his unwavering support to Gladstone's Eastern policy, and in the event of a general European war, Germany would be supported by both Austria and Italy."

TSE ALUNG, a coolie, charged with assaulting Chu Mak Hing, on the 6th instant, remanded from the 7th and 9th was again before the Court this morning. The complainant was sent to the Hospital, and died there on the 9th. Gewan Singh, P.C., said that, while on duty on the road between Hung Hon and Yow-ma-tee, shortly after six o'clock on the evening of the 6th instant, he met two coolies conveying the deceased in a wheelbarrow, while another man had the defendant in charge. He took charge of the defendant and accompanied them to the Station. The deceased was sent to the Hospital the same evening. Dr. Marques gave evidence to the effect that the immediate cause of death was occasioned by rupture of the spleen, and stated that there was no mark of a blow on the body of the deceased. Supposing the blow to have been given, he was of opinion that in the state of the spleen of the deceased it would have been the immediate cause of rupture, which was the immediate cause of death. The deceased had been suffering from ague, and would, in his opinion, have survived only a few days more, even if the spleen had not been ruptured. Defendant who asked no questions and has no witnesses to call, reserved his defence; and was committed for trial at the Supreme Court on a charge of manslaughter.

ARCHIBALD FORDES met face to face, says the *Bulletin*, is not exactly the man he is painted. His eyes are not always looking into the mid-mid core of the world, his lips are not always set as an iron vice, nor does his chin all day long overhang the column of his throat as a visible symbol of determination. There is at once a kindness and a ruggedness about the man which the artist utterly fails to depict. His eyes of clear steel grey, are bright as stars, but convey an infinitude of varying expressions, the whole face in fact is exceedingly mobile, and lights and glooms with every change of thought. His manner is distinguished by perfect self-possession and courtesy ease—no man could carry a load of honour more lightly. He speaks of kings, princes, and generals as equals of the men who sit in "the gallery" at home and make copy by the light of midnight oil as friends. "If I am anything," he says, "I am a journalist." He claims no oratorical gifts, is, in fact, a poor speaker, talks with difficulty, and would be lost without the printed words before him. He began to lecture because he thought he had something to say—something that the world had not read, but might with profit and pleasure hear. Having begun to lecture it was a necessity of his nature to lecture well; he put the labors of a life in the crucible, and brought out nothing but ingots of refined gold. The narrowest light and deepest shadows of all the wars that ravaged the world through the last ten years are seen and realized while he stands at his desk and reads, or speaks from memory. He cannot do a talking lecture like Sala, or Labouchere, or Charles Dickens, the best talker of any who tried both to talk and write. The accent of his mother tongue creeps lovingly in as he becomes familiar; it is quite unknown when, in fierce, fiery Saxon, he tells of the "screach of shells and the whistle of balls." In years he has not yet reached the meridian of life, but he has rammed the labors of ten full lives into his forty years, and it is not a matter of surprise if the magnificent body he felt the strain. He has acted every limb and every vital organ to the utmost—has incurred debts to each; and now they have become to him not claimants only, but creditors who will run him till the end. He is a man to greet with a ringing cheer, to bid farewell to with an earnest sigh, to make us feel that Britain yet brings forth men; and that brotherhood with such a man is something whereof to be proud.

THE performance given by the "Tourists" in the City Hall, last evening, will be fully noticed in another issue.

CAN it be true, says a London contemporary, that there is a chance of a matrimonial alliance being concluded between our long lost poet Oscar and the daughter of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe? Mrs. Howe was Mr. Wilde's most ardent champion against the Philistines who persecuted him when he first landed in the States. But to think she is to be repaid by the hand of her protégé for her daughter! This, surely, is too much. Should it be true, what pray, must become of our "twenty love-sick maidens"? Truly, to "weeping chords" they would have "to tune their roundelay."

SAYS *L'Éclair*:—"A young couple—a very young couple—whose recent marriage was the occasion for much rejoicing in London Society, are young enough to squabble over trifles and make each other foolishly miserable, if they have a mind to such questionable 'diversion.' But it is rather hard that their friends should be made to suffer a good deal of personal inconvenience by their childish quarrels. The husband had made up a party to drive to Sandown on his drag. The hour was fixed, and a rendezvous arranged. The guests were kept an hour waiting, and then came a message from the husband that his wife would neither go herself nor allow him to keep faith with his friends. The astonished friends had hardly recovered from their surprise at this extraordinary message, when the wife appeared in person, and after denying her husband's charge, declared that he alone was the guilty one, and that his unreasonable jealousy rendered her life unbearable. The finale of this 'strange, eventful history' was the arrival of the husband—his surprise at seeing his wife. The friends, recognising the childish absurdity of the whole thing, reconciled the ruffled turtle-doves. The best of the morning was lost, but the drag proceeded, after all, to Sandown."

OUR fellow victim to the vagaries of the law of libel, who is known to readers of the *Referee* as "Dagone," and to the literary and dramatic worlds as Mr. George R. Sims, author of "The Romany Rye" and many other popular dramas, is responsible for the following exceedingly apposite remarks on a subject which at the present time is causing a very great deal of discussion in London:—"The Brighton libels will be interesting for all who have studied the great question of libel lately. I am too fond of Brighton not to sympathize, with her in her action against that ungallant fellow, the *Laurel*, who has been saying such rude things about the fashionable beauty. But if a town has cause for action because hostile criticism injures it, why is not the dramatic author, the novelist, and the artist entitled to pecuniary compensation for damage done? All these men live as much by public patronage as Brighton does. If a critic says that a novel is a bad novel he may keep people from buying it just as much as a statement that Brighton is a dangerous place may rob her of her clients. It is really a most question, and one that should be settled. What has the critic a right to damage pecuniarily? He may not say a butcher sells bad meat, or that a doctor is unskilful, or that a town is unhealthy; but men who labour with their brains are presumably at the mercy of every pen that is thoughtlessly or maliciously flourished, and professional rivalry may publish every damaging statement it can invent with the most perfect impunity. Perhaps after all it is better that art and letters should suffer in silence, and leave the law courts to trade and commerce. It would be an evil day if adverse criticism were silenced and only praise allowed. Still, in these times of persistent 'writing up' and persistent 'writing down,' the commercial value of criticism is a very serious consideration indeed, and abuses of various kinds are apt to creep in."

THE French Society of Civil Engineers have recently had under consideration a project of M. Bouquet de la Grye, Hydrographer to the Navy, for rendering Paris accessible to ships with a draft of six or seven metres (say 23 ft.). He proposes to deepen the Seine bed by dredging, and to lower the water level between Rouen and Poissy, so forming a maritime basin about 103 miles long and 150 ft. in width, twice the width of the Suez Canal. The excavation would progressively reach a depth of about 53 ft. below the present bottom at Poissy; and the water level would be lowered about 40 ft. The quantity of matter to be removed is estimated at the enormous figure of 75,000,000 cubic metres. Only the sharper curves of the river should be avoided; bridges should be raised or rendered movable. At Poissy vessels should rise by a "cascade" of locks, about 1 foot in the forest of Saint Germain, to an upper canal, fed with water from the Seine, by means of turbines driven by the fall of Seine water at the locks of Poissy. This canal would extend to Aubervilliers, passing above the Seine and the railways; its level would be nearly that of the canal of La Villette. There should be two harbours, a lower and an upper, at the borders of the forest of Saint Germain; and ships going to the higher canal should not interfere with those at the lower port, whence Transatlantic merchandise should be sent straight to the Rhine Valley. The expense of the lower canal between Rouen and Poissy is estimated at about 150,000,000 francs; that of the upper about 100,000,000. The scheme has been vigorously discussed, and some eminent engineers have taken grave objection to it. Among other points the new behaviour of the waters of the Seine at low water, and in times of flood, the maintenance of the new bed, the expense of excavation (thought to be under estimated), are noted as presenting difficulty. The problem of the bridges between Rouen and Poissy is not regarded as easily soluble. It is asked, How will the régime of rivers or streams entering the Seine between Rouen and Poissy be affected? How are their mouths to be treated so as to maintain their water level and avoid damage to property on their banks? What of the strong drainage of land along the Seine, with resultant injury to cultivation from lowering the level of the river? Will not the water falls at works the foundations of houses, wells, springs, in a word, property generally be gravely compromised?

DISTINGUISHED LITERATURE, many years after his election to the London Reform Club, received the following *maître* confidence from a fellow member:—"When you were up for election here, I came down especially to vote against you. I was sent to do so by my wife, who was dissatisfied with the ending of your novel."

THE Nord Deutscher Zeitung, organ of Bismarck, in an article published on August 9th, friendly in tone towards England, denies rumors of an intention of placing the Suez Canal permanently under control of a commission similar to that of the Danube, as British traffic on the canal immensely preponderates the Powers. It says other Powers cannot expect England to subordinate such immense interests to the decision of a non-English majority.

AN American was boasting the other day that his country must be highly civilized, since it now manufactures seven-eighths of the perfumes it uses, whereas, a quarter of a century since, it imported every drop sold in the country. "I really don't appreciate the force of your remark," returned an Englishman who was present; "for, as a matter of fact, the seven-eighths of the perfume you now use at home isn't sent at all!" And it was some time before the irate Yankee could "c" the joke, old as it was.

LIFE AT CAIRO.

There are few places on which the hand of modern improvement has fallen more heavily than on Cairo. In a very short time ago it was an Arab city, within walls, having gates like a medieval fortress, and narrow unpaved streets often ending in blind alleys. The Europeans dwelt apart in the westernmost quarter round an open space of irregular form called the Rosetta Garden. The Coptic quarter was to the north-west, the Persian to the northeast. There was a long, suburb southward toward the mounds of Fostat, the so-called "Old Cairo," and the "port" of Boulak by the river's side was about a mile and a half west of the city. Between them stretched a wide lake, the Esbekien, which half the year was more swamp than sea, and beside it were a few places, among them that which the French General Kleber was actually building when he was assassinated, and which afterwards became a hotel. Round the hotel were a large number of scannores, under whose shade the gaudy tents of the Syrian dragomans were spread in the sight of the tourists. In those days, say fifteen years ago at most, the Mosky, the principal street of the European quarter, called after the Kantareel of Mosky, a bridge over the canal built by a Vizier of that name in the time of Saladin, was covered over to the level of the sun, and was entered from the Esbekien through a great vaulted gateway. Now the Mosky has paved sidewalks, is macadamized, has no boarding overhead, and no gateway at the end. Then, when the carriage of some great pasha came by, you turned your back for fear ladies might be in it, as you would be in danger of life or liberty if you were detected looking at them; now ladies of the upper ranks drive about very much as they do here, and various princesses are well known by sight; indeed, not very long ago two Turkish ladies appeared riding on horseback in the Shoobra road.

To see Cairo as an Oriental city it is now needful to plunge into very unsavory back slums; year by year the more picturesque features are gradually disappearing, and since the mania for "restoration" entered the Turkish mind the few old buildings that remained are in danger of being rebuilt, like the Ghorieh Mosque, by some Greek architect, as ignorant of ancient art as he is destitute of natural genius. The great folk, whether Turks, natives, or ordinary Europeans, live in the spacious quarter known as Ismailia, between the old city and Boulak, while Boulak itself, although it is outside the *extramur* boundaries, is united to Cairo by a long, straggling street, which begins with hotels and churches and ends with wooden sheds. The whole of this great new quarter, with which the late Khedive fondly hoped to rival Paris—is built in a way which nowhere else would be called building. Although there are some good houses, in others the walls are literally heaped up with stones of all shapes and sizes, daubed with untempered mortar or Nile mud alone.

The military despotism, which now once more threatens Cairo is only a repetition of the history of the Middle Ages down to the Turkish conquest in 1516. Successive armies, triumphed under successive generals who in their turn built themselves mausoleums in which they were but seldom interred after their inevitable assassination. It has been pointed out that until now a force of Turks has always been in the pay of the Pasha of Egypt, who has, therefore, since the time of Mohammed Ali, been able to maintain a position which the present Viceroy cannot hold, having no soldiers but of one kind. He thus resembles the rulers of Egypt before the Turkish conquest, when King Kameh was murdered by his Memlucks or killed in battle by a rival. There is hardly a street corner in the old city without its tradition of blood. There is hardly a minaret which does not mark the scene of some tragedy. All Makrizi, as quoted by Mr. Kay, offers an unpleasant picture of life in Cairo in the thirteenth century. The citizens were to be pitted for having to use water from contaminated wells and from a canal full of the drainage of the neighboring houses; for having to breathe the hot air of the desert and incur ophthalmia.

Another writer, Ibn Said, complains that life in Cairo is hard and poor, especially for the learned. "The professors at the colleges have miserable salaries. The Jews and Christians are as bitterly oppressed, have a better life than any of the faithful. They are occupied in medicine and in the collection of taxes. But Cairo is a good place for a pauper. Here he may live without fear of taxes or tithes, of summonses or tortures. He has no slave whose death may be a pretext for charging his master with having succeeded to an inheritance. He is not, therefore, likely to be imprisoned, fined and tortured. Bread is cheap and abundant; he lives a life of ease; he is free to enjoy the songs and public amusements, and may even intoxicate himself with hemp, dandaneek and behave foolishly. He does not fear imprisonment for the galleys. That is a fate reserved for the western immigrant. When the Moor from Spain, with his knowledge of a seafaring life, comes to Cairo, says Ibn Said who was a Spanish Moor, he finds himself between two alternatives. If he is rich, he is squeezed and plundered, and obtains no relief except by flight. If he is poor, he is cast into prison until there is an opportunity for sending him to serve at sea in the fleet. We have changed all this now or thought we had done so; but the example now before us shows how soon it would all come back. It is not very creditable to France and England that under a Government of their institution, and with their support and guaranty, the times of Kaitoon, who gave Cairo over to pillage for three days, seem to have come back; and that even the intervention of the "unpardonable Turk" is desired by all who do not profit by anarchy and disorder. The modern representative of Ibn Said's pauper may rejoice at the present state of things, but nobody else—and a satire which was bitter in the thirteenth century is doubly bitter in the nineteenth.

—Saturday Review.

SHANGHAI TURF NOTES.

Owing to the threatening appearance of the weather this morning, the ponies were extended, in some instances showing a turn of speed their owners would have kept dark. The absence of dew (sure fore-runner of rain) rendered the course exceedingly fast. Out of the Hongkong stable, Financier, Tajmahal, Rose, Shamrock, and Sunlight we noticed looked and moved particularly well; and we failed to see any lameness in Hualachan, of whom a well-known sport remarked that if Montezuma gave him roll, and a beating over the Leger course he would "eat his hat." The griffins out of this stable are being kept very quiet. Mr. Ten Broeck did a lot of fast work, "First Cornet" going badly, and took 2m. 47sec. for three-quarters of a mile. Wild Dash and Wild Eddy going together were 2m. 18sec. for one mile. Wild Fang did 2m. 22sec. for the same distance; whilst Amethyst, also going very badly, took 2m. 30sec. The sensational pony out of this stable was Skyles, three-quarters of a mile, Wild "Army" up (he could not be far short of weight), beating Adonis and Azalea in 1m. 35sec. Most of the balance of griffins out of this lot did from 1m. 36sec. to 1m. 41sec. for three-quarters of a mile. I have but little hesitation in saying that the pick out of this basket is the pickaball, and whether he wins here or is reserved for Hongkong, he is sure to make his mark. Earl Hereward, accompanied by a cast-off of Mr. Ten Broeck's, did a mile in 2m. 13sec. White Knight, going alone, did 2m. 11sec. Smartly seems to be able to turn that artistic eye of his to some practical use, his new purchase (not quite as sweet tempered as might be) and limp forming a snug little stable. Large gave us the measure of a squadron of officers, catching him exhibiting the equation of differences, when you see them you are pretty apt to feel them—and sore at the same time.

The powerful St. Andrew's lot do not propose getting stable a fortnight before the races. If there's nothing good from this stable I shall never claim to be a judge again. Mr. Fernando has one of the strongest stables of the meeting; Red Robin (better than ever before) Dunkeld and A. 1, for St. Leger; and one of the best griffins in training—a black purchased at Mr. Dallas's last auction for carriage purposes. Of course there is no luck in this sort of thing. The "Hold" only, Army division seem to have a better class of sires than usual. How delightful it would be to see that good old sport Dawdle land the event with an outsider. Pip seems very confident, and well he may, with Black Thorne, and the 20 per cent. drinker for griffin races—and Sweet Briar (very much improved) for the St. Leger, his chances to land a few races are decidedly rosy. Mr. Ring's stable is also not to be despised, although Repeater was not going well this morning, and nearly all of the new griffins have received the kick. There are a lot more that deserve mention, but want of space prevents, besides your special is at hand. Some I have neglected purposely owing to inability to say anything good about them. More anon, but please put a check on that "Special" of yours, who fancies he is the only one who knows it all.—*Shanghai Courier* Correspondent.

MR. GLADSTONE ON EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS.

At the Lord Mayor's banquet to Her Majesty's Ministers, held at the Mansion House on the evening of August 9th, Mr. Gladstone, responding to the Lord Mayor's congratulations, said he had been fifty years in the service of his country, and expressed the hope he should not fail during what may be the short remainder of his public life to serve his Queen and country faithfully to the end. "I am sanguine," he said, "we have passed the moment of danger, and that there will be wisdom and harmony in the work and deliberations of Parliament for the remainder of the year." Referring to the Egyptian question, he said: "It is of vital importance that the position of England should not be misunderstood. The forces have gone to Egypt in the protection of great interests to the empire. Unless those interests exist, it would not have been possible for us to find justification for intervention, but let it be known and proclaimed from this spot, which is for every country of common sense, that the world not inferior to the Senate itself, that those interests are not ours alone, but interests we have in common with every State in Europe, nay, with the whole civilized world." (Cheers.) Referring to the Suez Canal, the Premier said: "It is essential for mankind that that gate should be open and that country in which it is situated should be peaceable and orderly and under a legal government. The utmost we have in view, though the burden and honor of performing it may fall upon ourselves, is a work which is essential for every country in Europe to the extent of the performance of which cannot be redounded, if it be associated with high and disinterested objects, to the honor of those upon whom the burden is cast. We don't go to war with the Egyptian people, but to rescue them—from the oppression of military tyranny. Nor do we make war upon the Mohammedan religion, as Englishmen respect the convictions of believers in every other faith. We do not want to repress the growth of liberty in Egypt, but desire that she shall be prosperous. England goes to Egypt with clean hands and with no secret intention to conceal from other nations. There is a class of men beside the military who require to be overawed; and who wish well to military tyranny because they would provide for the revival of abuses and cruelty already extinguished or mitigated." Mr. Gladstone then expressed the hope for a speedy and successful issue to the expedition. He referred to passing the Land bill, and maintained that some progress had been made towards the restoration of settled order in the land.

Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for War, replying to the toast, "To the Army," said that from to-morrow two or three ships in succession, day after day, would be landing troops in Egypt, ready to strike a blow at whatever point Sir Garnet Wolseley thinks it right to operate. The Earl of Northbrook, first Lord of the Admiralty, replied to the toast, "To the Navy," and Earl Cooper to the toast, "To the Reserve Forces." Lord Selborne, Lord Carlisle and Lord Kimberley were among the guests, who numbered over 3,000.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.—The P. & O. steamer *Bokhara*, with the next English mail, left Singapore at 5 p.m. on the 9th instant, and is due here on the 14th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.—The O. & C. S. Co.'s steamer *Ostende*, with the succeeding American mail, left San Francisco on the 1st August, and is due here on or about the 10th instant.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES" by Percy Russell. This illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London.—[ADV.]

Today's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

A HIT, A HIT—A PALPABLE HIT.

INSTANTANEOUS SUCCESS OF THE TOURISTS

IN THEIR UNIQUE VAUDEVILLE DRAWING ROOM ENTERTAINMENT.

THE COMPANY WILL PERFORM TO-NIGHT (THURSDAY) AND TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) IN CANTON and will return here and give their FINAL PERFORMANCE ON SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 16TH.

When will be presented AN ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—\$2.00 and \$1.00. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-price.

Reserved Seats and plan to be seen at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, where Tickets can be obtained.

Doors open at 8.30. Performance at 9 sharp. ED. GLOVER, Business Manager.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1882. [618]

FOR MANILA. THE Steamship

"INGEBORG,"

Captain Henry, will be despatched for the above Port, on SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at Two P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Hongkong, 14th September, 1882. [625]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE 100 A 1 British Ship

"ROCKHURST,"

Bulford, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Hongkong, 14th September, 1882. [626]

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. THE 3/3 L. 1. American Ship

"INVINCIBLE,"

Strickland, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Hongkong, 14th September, 1882. [627]

FOR NEW YORK. THE 3/3 L. 1. American Bark

"SARAH S. RIDGWAY,"

Townsend, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Hongkong, 14th September, 1882. [628]

Intimations.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.

L. MALLORY, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [495]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and Ship COAL for Sale in large or small quantities at Moderate Prices. (Strong and Commodious small steamers on hire for towing purposes, Excursions, &c., &c., CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade.

Apply to HING LEE, 37, Tung Man Lane.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [227]

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY COMPANY,

31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C., LONDON.

SHANKS, REVEN, & Co., Proprietors.

NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL TYPE FOUNDRERS.

Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.

Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing Plant at specially reduced rates.

All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE FAKEAST.

ROBERT FRISER-SMITH, No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [68]

DE SOUZA & CO. PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND BOOKBINDERS.

D'AGUIAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH ON VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR MARKET REPORTS.

Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1882. [582]

A F O N G. PHOTOGRAPHY HAS

A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS THAN ANY OTHER IN CHINA.

MINIATURES—PAINTED ON IVORY FROM \$7.00.

OIL PAINTINGS ON CANVAS FROM \$5.00.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed under the supervision and management of D. K. GRIFFITH, Studio 8, Queen's-road. [550]

Intimations.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CONSAIR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY

NAVY PAILED LONG FLAX CROWN.

ARNHOLD, KARDER & Co. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

CHIEENAM.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITH, WATCH MAKER

AND ENGRAVER, WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED ON MODERATE TERMS.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED. JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.

No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [214]

TOK KEE.

COAL MERCHANT, 18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of STEAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates; also has always a Powerful Steam Launches for Hire at a Reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1882. [234]

YE U QUA.

SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE PAINTER.

LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLORS. All Work Executed by First-Class Artists.

IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALITY. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

No. 32, C. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS. HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [211]

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.

NOW READY, PRICE 25c. A COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONGKONG RACE MEETING OF 1882.

IN PAMPHLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"

As only a limited number will be printed, orders should be sent without delay to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.

No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

S Z H I N G.

TAILOR.

DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c. HAT AND CAP MAKER.

Ladies material made up, and a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Charges.

MATTING AND MANILA CIGARS, FOR SALE.

No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [228]

L I N G S H I N G.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE

Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.

Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING BOOTS.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [207]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

T O A D V E R T I S E R S.

SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, AND ADVERTISERS generally are informed that arrangements have now been completed to issue daily in connection with the

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET FREE OF CHARGE.

As the scale of charges in the *Hongkong Telegraph*, which has a guaranteed circulation of THREE HUNDRED COPIES, is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages offered by this journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the support of the Mercantile community and the public generally is respectfully solicited.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

S U N S H I N G.

DEALER IN SILKS.

CANTON and Shanghai Gauzes, Grape Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Wares, Curios, &c., &c. The best house in the trade for high-class Curios, GOLD and SILVER JEWELRY of the most artistic designs, Engraver on St.amps, Seals, &c., &c. The public and Travellers are invited to inspect the show rooms.

No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [298]

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.

[475] J. COOK, Proprietor.

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO. GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION DEALERS.

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand. [28]

INTERNATIONAL NOVELTY COMPANY.

KOOLANGSOO, AMOY, (CHINA)

IMPORTERS OF EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN NOVELTIES.

EMILE PFANKUCHEN, Manager.

Amoy, 22nd August, 1882. [517]

Intimations.

W I N G T Y L O O N G.

HAS FOR SALE.

PRIME Mess Pork and Beef, 200lbs. in Barrel. Boiled and Roast Beef and Mutton, Soup and Bouilli, American Hams, Bacon, Codfish, Cracked Wheat, Hominy, fresh white and red Beans, Assorted Fruits and Soups, Ham Sausages, Salmon Bellies, Mackerell, Sheep's Tongues, Choice Tripe, Caviar, Clam Chowder, Lobsters, Oysters, Corn Meal, and every description of Oilmen's stores at moderate prices.

No. 39, LING LOONG STREET, Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [299]

W A H L O O N G, ESTABLISHED 1865.

GOLD AND SILVER SMITH AND JEWELLER.

DRALER IN PONGE Silk Dresses, Grape Shawls, Gauzes, Ivory, and Lacquered Ware, Matings, &c., &c. Porcelain, Fans, Curios, Biscuits, Human Hair, and specially selected Feathers always on hand at Moderate Prices, quality guaranteed.

No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1882. [399]

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

IN deference to the wishes of a large number of subscribers we have determined on and after MONDAY, July 24th to issue the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET at NOON instead of as at present. Several important alterations will also be made in the get-up of the sheet. In addition to the usual shipping information all the interesting items of late news, such as telegrams, local occurrences, &c., will be published. A special report of share and other important business up to 1.30 A.M. will appear daily in the SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET. Advertisements for the morning sheet, which are inserted without extra charge, must be handed in not later than 11 A.M. The SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET is issued GRATIS to all the Mercantile and Shipping Houses, Chinese Hongs, and places of public resort, and is the best and Cheapest Advertising Medium in the Colony.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, Hongkong, 22nd July, 1882.

S A M H I N G, (S T U L T Z).

MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER, HAT AND CAP MAKER.

IMPORTER of every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Umbrellas, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds; Bamboo Blinds and Matting. Special attention given to the Tailoring Department. A perfect fit and best workmanship guaranteed. Crotonnes and Chintzes for Dresses in, all the newest patterns.

No. 49, AND 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [302]

NOTICE.

BOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE

THIS DAY.

SHARES.

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1890.